

## THE NATION'S DISGRACE

VETERANS OF THE WAR INMATES OF A POORHOUSE.

Female and suffering from honorable wounds received in the country's service—Millions of men and women who have fought for the nation are now in the poorhouses of the country.

When the Chicago News established at Quincy the Soldiers and Sailors' Home it was for the express purpose of removing from the poorhouses of the State all inmates who had fought for their country either in the Mexican war or the war of the rebellion. Illinois is one of the four great "soldier States." The record which its volunteers made on the battlefields of the South and in the battles beyond the Rio Grande is one of which all the people are proud. It is their wish that no soldier who is a citizen of this State shall be compelled to end his days in a poorhouse.

The law under which the home for old soldiers was established at Quincy says:

"Soldiers who are in the poorhouses of this State shall be admitted to the home in the first instance."

Well, there are more than fifty Union soldiers in the Cook county poorhouse to-day.

There is no justice in caring for certain indigent soldiers and neglecting others. If the Soldiers' Home were to be enlarged, this is one of the richest States in the Union. It has not a dollar in the treasury, but it can afford to take good care of all its poor who have supported the Union on southern battlefields.

But there is another important matter to be noted. Scores of the soldiers in the Cook County poorhouse are suffering from wounds received in the war; yet they draw no pensions. This indicates that the millions which this nation pays each year in pensions are not all going to the most deserving veterans. Take a few samples from the list:

Oscar Watts, aged 73; enlisted in the Thirtieth Ohio, Company I, in the spring of 1861. Served three months and was discharged in the same company. Was discharged in 1864 at Columbus, Ohio. Was wounded in the knee at Franklin, Tenn. Is unable to work. Left his papers, except a lawyer and has never heard of them since. John Fehr, aged 68; enlisted at Camp Douglas in March, 1862, in the Sixty-fifth Illinois Regiment, Company F. Served a year and three months. Was discharged on account of loss of an eye. Sent discharge papers to Washington in 1885; never heard of them again.

Ephraim Timbly; served two years in the Army. Was wounded in the leg. Is unable to work. Applied for a pension; no attention paid to the application.

John Scott, aged 61; enlisted at New York, July 9, 1861; served on frigate Potomac two years and six months under Captain Powell and Johnson. Was transferred to the ship Nightingale in 1863. Was discharged at Boston, June, 1864. Applied for pension six years ago, but has heard nothing from the War Department since.

William Thomas Pope, aged 62; enlisted February 2, 1862, in Cincinnati, under Captain Smith and General Warren; received an honorable discharge November 2, 1864; was wounded four times. His papers have been in Washington since June, 1889.

That these men, penniless and suffering from honorable wounds received in the service of their country, should now be left to end their days in a county poorhouse is very disgraceful. This disgrace must be wiped out.

Republicans are proverbially ungrateful, but it is a revelation even to the most callous to know that not less than fifty old soldiers are inmates of a pauper asylum in Cook County. How many more may be ending their days in want and squalor elsewhere cannot be definitely known, but whatever the number, it is too great for the honor of the Republic.

The pension sharks who think of nothing but the rearing of pensioners already rich should be forced to spend a few weeks or months in a county poorhouse, where they would experience a revelation of feeling in favor of the old soldiers who eat the bitter bread of charity owing to their country's neglect.

A nation that leaves any of its saviors to end their days in the poorhouse is a mark for the scorn of the world. Millions of dollars for useless public buildings and old soldiers in want and wretchedness are incongruous. It is a national disgrace.

Cook County's poorhouse was not built to harbor the survivors of the war and the rebellion. Every pauper's grave filled by an old soldier dishonors this nation more than Washington's cenotaph can honor it.

Thrice dishonored is the nation whose debt of gratitude to its saviors is paid by crowding the weakest to the wall. Neither vice nor shiftlessness can dissolve the partnership of debt between the country and its old soldiers.

Shades of Grant, Sheridan and Logan! Shall the old soldiers, whose principal vice is nobleness and war, be crowded into the ditch, while the royal purple of ease sits lightly upon the treasury raiders who never smelled powder?

## A \$30,000 Fire.

At 5 o'clock this morning a large dredge, the property of Benson & McKee, was burned on the flats at the foot of Tenth street. The fire department was unable to reach the fire until nearly 6 o'clock, and by that time it was impossible to secure any good. The loss is estimated at \$30,000, partially covered by insurance.

## Charles Mulloy, Smuggler.

Assistant Secretary Fitcher has informed the collector at Sitka, Alaska, that no allowance for expenses incurred by the deputy collector in his unsuccessful effort to capture the noted smuggler, Charles Mulloy, can be granted from the proceeds of other forfeitures.

## LEMON ELIXIR.

Its Wonderful Effect on the Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Blood. Dr. Morley's lemon Elixir is a pleasant lemon drink that positively cures all Biliousness, Constipation, Indigestion, Headache, Malaria, Kidney Disease, Diabetes, Cold, Loos of Appetite, Fevers, Chills, Blisters, Pimples, Pain in Back, Rheumatism of Hips and all other diseases caused by disordered liver, stomach and kidneys, the first great cause of all fatal diseases. Fifty cents and one dollar per bottle. Sold by druggists. Prepared only by H. Mozley, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

## Lemon Hot Drops.

For coughs and colds, take Lemon Hot Drops. For sore throat and bronchitis, take Lemon Hot Drops. For pneumonia and laryngitis, take Lemon Hot Drops. For consumption, catarrhs, take Lemon Hot Drops. For all throat and lung diseases, take Lemon Hot Drops. An elegant and reliable preparation. The Sold by Druggists. 25 cents per bottle. Prepared by H. Mozley, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

## SPRING SPORTS.

What the Ball Players Are Doing in the Exhibition Games.

The rain yesterday prevented the game between the Boston and the Washingtons. To-day the local team will play the Cuban Giants, the well-known colored organization, whose peculiar coaching, combined with excellent playing, has made it such a favorite in this city. Maloney and Riddle will be the battery for the local team.

In Thursday's game in Pittsburgh Paul Hines stole two bases, one a steal of third. The veteran is not played out by any means.

Fuller, the St. Louis second baseman, has been released. Von der Ahe does not think him fast enough for the Association.

The bad weather is preventing the local team from obtaining very much practice.

Mutrie still keeps up his senescent talk about pitching to the team against the Brotherhood Club in New York. He knows very well the League would not permit such a thing.

Baltimore papers are saying some very harsh things about Barnie's team. It has been very busy in batting and base running, and the only strong point is an admirable infield.

For the past few days the Cincinnati have been engaging in their favorite pastime of acting as door-mats for Chicago. The town-trodden Colonels from Louisville.

What did that resolution against Sunday exhibition games in the Brotherhood, passed last Wednesday, amount to? The Players' League at Louisville, Captain C. K. C. yesterday the great captain virtually said "go to" to the powers that be and he put a great big hole through the resolution. The Players' League will find that the "freemen" who are not to be hampered by any such infernal inventions as rules or laws, Chicago and Cleveland gave the majority a terrible check by their action yesterday. It is rather early for such mutiny, and conduct, but not much else could be expected.

Indianapolis will probably go into the Interstate League.

It is said that Will Wilber's playing days are nearly over. He has broken himself down by excesses and has no one to blame but himself.

Pittsburg's "youngsters" have surprised the old "war worshippers," and Colonel Pringle enthusiastically says: "Judging from the play of the old local club's 'colts,' nobody need be ashamed of them by any means. It is no exaggeration to say that the aggregate of these young men who can perhaps hold their own against anybody in the country in their positions."

The Sporting Life fires a column and a half of solid shot into the retreating ranks of the "colts," and says: "The 'principle' last Wednesday was too bold a performance to countenance. Editor Richter is learning the lesson that the men whose capital made a revolution possible in the country are those of the 'monopolistic League.' He says: 'Expenditure is obnoxious principle out of doors. The Players' League is beginning to make mistakes. Where will it stop?'

A TIME MACHIN. OMAHA, NEB., April 10.—The ten-round fight between Harry Gilmore of Canada and Jimmy Lindsay of Omaha last night, was a very tame affair. The police were present in force and four o'clock gloves were used. Gilmore proved himself by far the cleverer of the two men, but Referee McCune declared the fight a draw. Gilmore announced to the disgusted audience that he was willing to fight in private, and a match may be arranged.

## THE FIRST TEST MADE.

A Cable Car and Coach Make a Successful Trip. As announced yesterday afternoon in the Critic, one of the new grip cars on the Seventh street line, with a coach attached, made a test run over the road from the power-house, at the foot of Seventh street, to Boundary and return. On board of the coach were President Hurl, Superintendent Saylor, Assistant Superintendent Thomas Downey and Directors Glover, Kelly, Dunlap, McElheny and Parke. The start was made at 8:45 o'clock, and in thirty-five minutes, which is ordinary horse-car time, the car reached the Seventh street terminus. When the cable cars alone are used the run to Boundary will be made in twenty-five minutes.

The test was perfectly successful. Forty more new cars are expected soon, and the drivers are being instructed as given by experienced hands from other cities. The grip cars, which are similar to the ordinary summer cars, will seat twenty passengers, and the coaches twenty-six. The road will be in operation fully by May 1.

Just as the car was about to start yesterday, a man directed the conductor to the outside and said to him: "You'll have to get off."

"Why?" inquired the outsider. "Because the conductor has to get off," the directors are taking this car out to try, and nobody else is allowed on board. They don't want to be crowded."

"Don't want to be crowded, hey? It won't be a week before you're selling to the passengers to move up there to make room for another passenger."

This sally was greeted with laughter by the directors.

"That's right," said one of them, "let him ride. And the outsider made the round trip with the officials."

## COUNTERFEITS ARRESTED.

Ten-Dollar Bills Made by Miles Ogle Are in Circulation.

The chief of the Secret Service is informed of the arrest by that service, at Denver, Col., of George Ammons and William Dorrell for passing counterfeit \$10 national bank notes of Richmond, Ind., and were held for the United States grand jury.

These counterfeiters were made by Miles Ogle, who was arrested in 1881, when he surrendered the plates for these notes, together with plates of the Third National Bank of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Muncie and Lafayette, Ind., national banks, and a two and twenty dollar silver certificate.

Bishop Leonard of Ohio, formerly rector of St. John's Church, delivered an interesting address before the church auxiliary yesterday afternoon. The topic of his address was missionary work. He said the church should be strengthened in the very center of civilization. Home should not be neglected for missionary work abroad.

In many towns in Ohio of from 7,000 to 12,000 inhabitants there was not a single Episcopal church. A generous offering for the colored commission was taken at the close of the meeting.

Chief Engineer White's Transfer.

Chief Engineer George H. White is detached from duty at the Norfolk, Va., Navy-Yard and ordered to duty in connection with the machinery of the iron-clads at Richmond, Va.

## BEATEN TO DEATH.

The Horrible Manner in Which a Hungarian Was Murdered.

MOHISTOWN, N. J., April 10.—Intelligence of a horrible murder comes from Hibernia, a small town about nine miles from here. It is a mining village, where about 200 Hungarians are employed.

On Monday night a party of miners were drinking in the principal saloon, when a quarrel broke out between three of the party about the payment for some drinks which they had had. The man who started the quarrel had been very unpopular for some time, and upon him the other two set, and one of them smashed his skull with a beer bottle.

His name was Paul Matzkoorki. He was 38 years of age and a German by birth. The names of the men who attacked him are Gerbulo Baricki and John Stanik. The tragedy occurred in Paul Kronick's saloon and boarding-house.

The fact of Matzkoorki's death was not known to the police until yesterday morning.

After receiving the blow of the bottle he threw down and kicked about brutally. The bartender then helped him out of the saloon and he staggered to his room in a boarding-house near by. Thence he was forcibly taken by his assistants, all bruised and bleeding, and half unconscious, was hanged to a tree. The whole affair lasted but a few minutes. Passers-by found him and cut him down soon after the gang had gone, and he lay dead for some time.

There is a hot feeling in the neighborhood against the murderers. The police arrested three of his assailants yesterday. Two are still sought by the police.

The dead man's body was found to be frightfully mutilated. His head and body were a mass of contusions and lacerations. His chest was pierced by the kicking which he had received. The prisoners were taken to the county jail and locked up there, still under the influence of liquor.

Upon making an examination the coroner found that nearly half the dead man had been kicked and beaten with bottles and clubs, but there was also a red ring round his neck where the rope had been fastened. He died in agony, and there were several fights and stabbings among the miners, and not long ago, during the christening of a few weeks' old infant, the little one was crushed to death beneath the weight of a drunken fighter who fell upon it.

A DUCKING-BEE. More Than Half a Hundred Women Thrown in a Creek.

PHILADELPHIA, April 10.—A special from Shamokin to the Record says: Between fifty and sixty Hungarian women were thrown into the Shamokin Creek last evening by the angry miners at Hickory Ridge. There were three thoroughly submerged and exhausted. Many savage struggles occurred between the men and women, and while none were fatally injured dozens will feel the effects of the struggle for weeks.

The Hungarians have a peculiar custom, amounting to a religious duty, of throwing water on people for two days after Easter. They think it bad luck for the thrower to fall in an attempt to cover the victim with water. If successful it is thought that both will be lucky. The custom obtains among the most ignorant of the Hungarians, with which the hamlet of Hickory Ridge abounds. Upon all who passed along the highway these Hungarians would hurl the water, and thus, after Easter, the American miners were invariably greeted by buckets of water thrown into their faces as they emerged from the mines.

Naturally fights occurred in consequence, and the miners were driven to the creek to bathe with women. Yesterday the miners heard of an attempt by the women to duck Holden Chester, Jr., and William Reinhardt, two of the bosses. It was then decided to quit work in the evening, and if the women were attacked, they would duck every Hungarian woman in the hamlet.

The whistle sounded "All home" at 6 o'clock. When the first four men gained the surface they were almost drowned with water from the buckets of a score of women. The angry American miners were at once re-entrained, and while a dozen rushed on the women, the others were busy with a body of men went into every house in the hamlet in the search of Hungarian women.

The fight that ensued was very exciting, and the scene a strange one, with short time the creek was alive with struggling women, while the banks were lined with hundreds of miners and English-speaking residents. As each woman climbed the bank a man rushed upon her, picked her up in his arms and threw her back in the swift-running stream.

Great care was taken that none of the women were drowned, although a number were faint. The Hungarians were not strong enough to show fight, and remained maddened spectators from a distance. When the invasion of the women reached the creek, the women rushed from house to house, shrieking for their sisters to band and drive the men back.

## A BOON TO THE PUBLIC.

Free Evening Exhibition at the Corcoran Gallery of Art.

For some time past the question of opening the Corcoran Gallery of Art at night has been agitated, and finally the Board of Trustees, recognizing the benefits to the public which would result, have made a move in that direction, and by their order the gallery will be open to the public from 8 to 10:30 o'clock. Admission will be free. Children under six years of age will not be admitted and none under fourteen unless accompanied by parent or guardian.

The innovation will undoubtedly prove a success and be highly appreciated by a large class of persons who ordinarily are unable to visit the gallery during the day. It will afford the working classes an opportunity to see the excellent works of art there, and to many will furnish an enjoyable evening's recreation.

The opening of the gallery to-morrow night will be somewhat in the nature of an experiment, and if the attendance justifies it, it will probably be opened one night each week hereafter.

The Fleming-Phelan Affair.

Congressman Phelan is still anxious and willing to fight Edward Fleming of the Knoxville Sentinel. He is suffering from bronchitis, and will go West, he says, as soon as the affair between him and Fleming is settled. In a dispatch to the latter he denies having indulged in any "language of the prize ring," as charged.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Whiston's Soothing Syrup should be given to the child when he is teething, it soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures bad colic, and it is the best remedy for diarrhea. 25c a bottle.

## CAMDEN'S DEN OF VICE.

Shocking Revelations in a Shanty Kept by Two Poles.

CAMDEN, N. J., April 10.—Nicholas and Emma Gaier, Polanders, kept a little candy and tobacco store. In a little room back of the candy shop boys and girls, ranging in age from 13 to 18 years, gathered night after night, and under cunning tutelage of the ogress who ran the shop, indulged in practices of the deepest depravity. Yesterday Gaier and his wife were arrested and locked up in the City Hall, and by 7 o'clock last night the hearing-room at the City Hall was full of boys and girls, not one over 18 years of age, and very few even that old.

One by one the children were taken into the Mayor's private office, where he subjected them to a rigid examination. Some of the boys said the warden, Gaier, in the presence of her husband, made improper proposals to them herself, and invited them, when they went into her shop to buy, to see the girls in the back room.

The house was a place of ascription for them. They met girls of their own age there, went out for beer, smoked cigarettes, danced to the alleged music of an accordion, and frequently, when the revels reached a high pitch, the light would go out, and then deep depravity held sway.

The examination lasted until a late hour last night, and was not disturbed by the arrival of the Mayor's wife and her two girls of 18 and 11 years, and a boy of about 7 years, all of whom were participants in the orgies of the little room back of the shop.

## THE DRUNKEN OFFICER.

End of Captain Fochet's Court-Martial for Convivality.

FORT YATES, N. D., April 10.—The military trial of Captain Fochet, Eighth Infantry, on the charge of being drunk while president of a court-martial, was concluded yesterday. Surgeon Deebie testified that he saw Fochet immediately after the assault on the manly court-martial, and that he was suffering from the effects of stimulants. The findings will not be made public until they are approved by General Regier, in command of the department.

## WIRED FOR FUNERAL EXPENSES.

Lithgow Wanted the Money to Settle a Hotel Bill.

ST. PAUL, April 10.—A stranger registered at the Ryan as "Walter Lorraine, Chicago," on April 4. No further attention was paid to the guest until yesterday, when his bill was presented, and he stated that he was expecting money from New York. A traveling man came to the hotel, and recognized him as Thomas H. Lithgow, formerly purchasing agent for H. K. Thumher & Co., New York, who deserted his wife and married the daughter of M. Phillips, a prominent merchant of St. Paul City, whom he robbed and deserted.

Acting on this information the hotel people secured the arrest of Lithgow and he was locked up to await examination to-morrow. This evening a telegram was received from Mrs. Thumher, H. Lithgow No. 1, who resides at No. 1224 Lexington avenue, New York, asking: "Is Thomas H. Lithgow dead in St. Paul?"

The assumption is that Lithgow wired for money for his own funeral expenses, and this was the money expected from New York.

## A Flour Mill Affair.

ADRIAN, MICH., April 10.—The Wilson flouring mill, one of the finest in the State, was damaged to the extent of \$25,000 by fire yesterday morning. It was insured for \$17,500.

## Arrivals at H. and O. Station.

From Boston—10:45 a. m. daily.

From Philadelphia—4:10 a. m., 10:45 a. m., 1:45 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 6:10 p. m., 8:10 p. m., 10:45 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

From Baltimore—4:10 a. m., 10:45 a. m., 1:45 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 6:10 p. m., 8:10 p. m., 10:45 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

From St. Paul—4:10 a. m., 10:45 a. m., 1:45 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 6:10 p. m., 8:10 p. m., 10:45 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

From Chicago—4:10 a. m., 10:45 a. m., 1:45 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 6:10 p. m., 8:10 p. m., 10:45 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

From New York—4:10 a. m., 10:45 a. m., 1:45 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 6:10 p. m., 8:10 p. m., 10:45 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

From Washington—4:10 a. m., 10:45 a. m., 1:45 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 6:10 p. m., 8:10 p. m., 10:45 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

From Richmond—4:10 a. m., 10:45 a. m., 1:45 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 6:10 p. m., 8:10 p. m., 10:45 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

From Norfolk—4:10 a. m., 10:45 a. m., 1:45 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 6:10 p. m., 8:10 p. m., 10:45 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

From New Orleans—4:10 a. m., 10:45 a. m., 1:45 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 6:10 p. m., 8:10 p. m., 10:45 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

From Memphis—4:10 a. m., 10:45 a. m., 1:45 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 6:10 p. m., 8:10 p. m., 10:45 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

From St. Louis—4:10 a. m., 10:45 a. m., 1:45 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 6:10 p. m., 8:10 p. m., 10:45 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

From Kansas City—4:10 a. m., 10:45 a. m., 1:45 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 6:10 p. m., 8:10 p. m., 10:45 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

From Omaha—4:10 a. m., 10:45 a. m., 1:45 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 6:10 p. m., 8:10 p. m., 10:45 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

From Denver—4:10 a. m., 10:45 a. m., 1:45 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 6:10 p. m., 8:10 p. m., 10:45 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

From Salt Lake City—4:10 a. m., 10:45 a. m., 1:45 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 6:10 p. m., 8:10 p. m., 10:45 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

From Portland—4:10 a. m., 10:45 a. m., 1:45 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 6:10 p. m., 8:10 p. m., 10:45 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

From Seattle—4:10 a. m., 10:45 a. m., 1:45 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 6:10 p. m., 8:10 p. m., 10:45 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

From Tacoma—4:10 a. m., 10:45 a. m., 1:45 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 6:10 p. m., 8:10 p. m., 10:45 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

From Vancouver—4:10 a. m., 10:45 a. m., 1:45 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 6:10 p. m., 8:10 p. m., 10:45 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

From San Francisco—4:10 a. m., 10:45 a. m., 1:45 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 6:10 p. m., 8:10 p. m., 10:45 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

From Los Angeles—4:10 a. m., 10:45 a. m., 1:45 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 6:10 p. m., 8:10 p. m., 10:45 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

From San Diego—4:10 a. m., 10:45 a. m., 1:45 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 6:10 p. m., 8:10 p. m., 10:45 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

From San Jose—4:10 a. m., 10:45 a. m., 1:45 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 6:10 p. m., 8:10 p. m., 10:45 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

From Sacramento—4:10 a. m., 10:45 a. m., 1:45 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 6:10 p. m., 8:10 p. m., 10:45 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

From Stockton—4:10 a. m., 10:45 a. m., 1:45 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 6:10 p. m., 8:10 p. m., 10:45 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

From Modesto—4:10 a. m., 10:45 a. m., 1:45 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 6:10 p. m., 8:10 p. m., 10:45 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

From Merced—4:10 a. m., 10:45 a. m., 1:45 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 6:10 p. m., 8:10 p. m., 10:45 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

From Fresno—4:10 a. m., 10:45 a. m., 1:45 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 6:10 p. m., 8:10 p. m., 10:45 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

From Hanford—4:10 a. m., 10:45 a. m., 1:45 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 6:10 p. m., 8:10 p. m., 10:45 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

From Corcoran—4:10 a. m., 10:45 a. m., 1:45 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 6:10 p. m., 8:10 p. m., 10:45 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

From Visalia—4:10 a. m., 10:45 a. m., 1:45 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 6:10 p. m., 8:10 p. m., 10:45 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

From Madera—4:10 a. m., 10:45 a. m., 1:45 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 6:10 p. m., 8:10 p. m., 10:45 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

From Merced—4:10 a. m., 10:45 a. m., 1:45 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 6:10 p. m., 8:10 p. m., 10:45 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

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